

2015 Waterfowl Seasons and Rules





Director Moore's Open Letter to the Hunters, Anglers and Trappers of Idaho

Over 75 years ago, Fish and Game's Mission was created by the people of Idaho. Hunters, anglers, trappers and others who cared about wildlife wrote it and passed it by a citizens' initiative, approved by 76 percent of voters in 1938 - still the highest margin of victory for any such initiative in the history of our state.

Fish and Game is proud of our Mission:

Wildlife Policy: All wildlife, including all wild animals, wild birds, and fish, within the state of Idaho, is hereby declared to be the property of the state of Idaho. It shall be preserved, protected, perpetuated, and managed. It shall be only captured or taken at such times or places, under such conditions, or by such means, or in such manner, as will preserve, protect, and perpetuate such wildlife, and provide for the citizens of this state and, as by law permitted to others, continued supplies of such wildlife for hunting, fishing and trapping. IC 36-103(a)

For me personally, the Mission has been the single most important guide throughout my 37 years as a fishery and wildlife management professional in Idaho. It keeps me on track, reminding me who we are at Fish and Game and what we do for the public we serve and I refer to it regularly.

Fish and Game is a public trust management agency providing benefits to Idahoans with specific direction to preserve, protect, perpetuate, (i.e., conserve wildlife), and once that is done, our paramount role is to provide for continued supplies for hunting, fishing and trapping. Harvest of wildlife is implicit in our Mission.

Fish and Game funding in Idaho comes predominantly from hunter and angler user fees, with no state general tax funds. This approach has been a key and successful aspect of the North

American Model of Wildlife Management, the most successful large scale approach to wildlife conservation ever taken in the world.

Idahoans hear a lot about threats to that heritage from anti-hunting and anti-trapping groups. In Idaho, I believe we are united to confront such threats as demonstrated two years ago when the citizens of Idaho reaffirmed our Mission by overwhelmingly approving a constitutional amendment (75 percent of voters). The amendment preserves the public's right to hunt, fish and trap, and states these are the preferred methods of managing Idaho's wildlife populations.



In 1977, as a newly hired Idaho Fish and Game fisheries biologist, I witnessed the closure of Idaho's Chinook salmon fishing and I wondered if it was gone for good. Today, we are regularly opening seasons and catching Chinook on the Snake, Clearwater and Salmon Rivers, providing opportunity to thousands of anglers to experience that fishing heritage. Idaho hunters experienced one of the best deer seasons in years, thanks to recent mild winters and management that have helped populations grow, providing much opportunity. The new Elk Plan (<http://fishandgame.idaho.gov/public/wildlife/planElk.pdf>) provides zone-specific population objectives and strategies to deal with limiting factors including predation mortality by wolves and other predators. After four-and-a-half successful hunting seasons, working together with Idaho hunters and trappers, we're getting our wolf population down to more manageable, but still sustainable levels, and our elk population is beginning to show signs of improvement in many zones.

Idaho Fish and Game is front and center as part of Governor Otter's Sage-Grouse Task Force (<http://fishandgame.idaho.gov/public/wildlife/sageGrouse/>). Many volunteers, including hunters, are doing everything from participating in population surveys to helping us plant sagebrush. In addition to these on-the-ground efforts, hunters and falconers are helping support sage-grouse conservation through their purchases of licenses and tags. Despite that, a Southern Idaho newspaper recently claimed in print that sage-grouse hunting creates a "perception problem." I responded with an op-ed pointing out that sage-grouse seasons are set based on science, not perception and that we carefully monitor sage-grouse populations and allow hunting only where populations are strong and do not hesitate to close areas where populations or habitat are limiting. That's how we manage all game species, with sound science, and with opportunity for our hunters, anglers, and trappers always in mind.

Fifty three percent of Idahoans fished and 35 percent hunted in the last two years and our numbers are growing. We certified over 13,500 new hunters, bow hunters and trappers last fiscal year, a 14 percent increase over the previous year. And 3,900 ten and eleven year olds hunted their first deer or elk this year. We are also busy with our "Take Me Fishing" trailers, helping nearly 24,000 people over the last two years learn to fish. These are just a few examples of how Fish and Game, and a dedicated corps of volunteers are working to preserve, protect and perpetuate Idaho's wildlife and our hunting and fishing heritage.

Indeed, hunting, fishing, and trapping generate \$1.4 Billion per year for Idaho's economy, supports over 14,000 jobs, and is the second most popular outdoor activity in Idaho (behind camping) because we have such outstanding wildlife resources. Fish, game, and other species exist today thanks to your license dollars and the strong foundation for wildlife conservation and management outlined by our forefathers when they created and implemented the Fish and Game Mission. That is why we use it as a daily guide as Fish and Game strives to make Idaho a better place for fish, wildlife, hunters, anglers, and trappers, and all citizens who benefit from this incredible resource.

Looking ahead, I want to both thank you and reassure you that a top priority at Idaho Fish and Game will always be the hunter, angler, and trapper, and maintaining our wildlife heritage. Demands and issues facing our agency (i.e., endangered species, habitat loss, etc.) are much greater than they were when our Mission was created and the challenges will continue to grow, but nothing will ever be more important than making sure our fish and wildlife populations are healthy and available for hunters and anglers to use.


 Virgil Moore
Director

Idaho Department of Fish and Game

Idaho Wildlife Policy



"All wildlife, including all wild animals, wild birds, and fish, within the state of Idaho, is hereby declared to be the property of the state of Idaho. It shall be preserved, protected, perpetuated, and managed. It shall be only captured or taken at such times or places, under such conditions, or by such means, or in such manner, as will preserve, protect, and perpetuate such wildlife, and provide for the citizens of this state and, as by law permitted to others, continued supplies of such wildlife for hunting, fishing and trapping." — Idaho Code Section 36-103

Idaho Fish and Game Commission

Mark Doerr- Chairman - Magic Valley
Brad Corkill - Panhandle
TBA - Clearwater
Blake Fischer- Southwest
Lane Clezie - Southeast
TBA - Upper Snake
Will Naillon - Salmon

Idaho Department of Fish and Game

600 S. Walnut St., P.O. Box 25
Boise, ID 83707
208-334-3700 - <http://fishandgame.idaho.gov>

Director - Virgil Moore
Deputy Director - Sharon Kiefer
Deputy Director - Ed Schriever

Regional Offices

Panhandle Region 208-769-1414

2885 W. Kathleen Ave., Coeur d'Alene ID 83815

Clearwater Region 208-799-5010

3316 16th St., Lewiston ID 83501

Southwest Region 208-465-8465

3101 S. Powerline Rd., Nampa ID 83686

McCall Subregion 208-634-8137

555 Deinhard Lane, McCall ID 83638

Magic Valley Region 208-324-4359

324 S 417 E; Suite #1, Jerome ID 83338

Southeast Region 208-232-4703

1345 Barton Rd., Pocatello ID 83204

Upper Snake Region 208-525-7290

4279 Commerce Circle, Idaho Falls ID 83401

Salmon Region 208-756-2271

99 Highway 93 N., Salmon ID 83467

Idaho Fish and Game offices are open 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday except state holidays. Offices in the Panhandle and Clearwater regions are in the Pacific Time Zone; all others are in the Mountain Time Zone.

Other Information Numbers

- Rules booklets, nonresident license applications: 208-334-3700
- U. S. Forest Service
Boise National Forest: 208-373-4007
or 1-888-246-7523
- Bureau of Land Management
Idaho Office: 208-373-4000
or 1-888-246-7523
- Idaho Relay Service (TDD) 1-800-377-3529

To Buy a License, Tag or Permit:

- In person, go to any Idaho Fish and Game office or license vendor.
- By credit card, within the United States call 1-800-554-8685. Outside the U.S., use the Internet or mail. A service fee is added for telephone transactions.
- From your computer or mobile device, go to <http://fishandgame.idaho.gov>. A service fee is added for online transactions.
- Commercial licenses, duplicate tags, documents that require proof of disability, lifetime licenses, and bear baiting permits may be purchased only at Fish and Game offices.



To report wildlife crimes, call Citizens Against Poaching at 1-800-632-5999.

Emergency information can be relayed to Fish and Game personnel through any Idaho law enforcement agency.

For more information on laws in this rule book, visit the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act @ <http://adminrules.idaho.gov>.

Idaho Fish and Game adheres to all applicable state and federal laws and regulations related to discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, gender, or handicap. If you feel you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility of IDFG, or if you desire further information, please write to: Idaho Department of Fish and Game, P.O. Box 25, Boise, ID 83707; or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Federal Assistance, Mailstop: MBSP-4020, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Arlington, VA 22203. Telephone: (703) 358-2156. This publication will be made available in alternative formats upon request. Please contact the Department of Fish and Game for assistance.

Information in this brochure summarizes rules and is an official proclamation of the Idaho Fish and Game Commission for the taking of wildlife and/or fish. The official rules are available from the Office of Administrative Rules, Department of Administration, Statehouse Mail, Boise, ID 83720, and may be reviewed in some libraries. Maps are for general reference only.

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Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days

There is no better way to introduce a new hunter to the safe, ethical and responsible aspects of hunting than with the close supervision of a qualified adult mentor.



- Open to licensed hunters 15 years of age and younger.
- Duck, goose, snipe and coot seasons are open for two days only, on September 26 and 27, 2015 in Area 1, October 3 and 4, 2015 in the rest of the state.
- Federal Migratory Game Bird Harvest Information Program (HIP) Validation – **required**.
- Federal Migratory Bird (Duck) Stamp – **not required**.
- Daily duck, goose, snipe and coot limits are the same as regular season limits statewide.
- At least one adult 18 years or older with a valid hunting license must accompany each youth hunting party into the field at all times. **Adults are not authorized to hunt.**
- All other state rules and federal regulations pertaining to take of migratory game birds are in effect for this hunt.

Idaho Fish & Game

WATERFOWL SEASONS AND RULES 2015

September 2015 through March 2016

Including: Wilson's snipe and American coot

KEY DATES:		
Canada Goose Season	Area 1	October 3, 2015 to January 15, 2016.
Canada Goose Season	Area 2	October 17, 2015 to January 29, 2016.
Canada Goose Season	Area 3	September 1, 2015 to September 15, 2015 October 17, 2015 to January 14, 2016.
White-fronted Goose Season	Area 1	October 3, 2015 to January 15, 2016.
White-fronted Goose Season	Area 2	October 17, 2015 to January 29, 2016.
White-fronted Goose Season	Area 3	November 9, 2015 to February 21, 2016.
Light Goose Season	Area 1	October 3, 2015 to January 15, 2016.
Light Goose Season	Area 2	October 17, 2015 to January 29, 2016.
Light Goose Season	Area 3	November 27, 2015 to March 10, 2016.
Light Goose Season	Area 4	October 30, 2015 to January 15, 2016 and February 13, 2016 to March 10, 2016.
Duck Season	Area 1	October 3, 2015 to January 15, 2016. Scaup: October 24, 2015 to January 15, 2016.
Duck Season	Area 2	October 17, 2015 to January 29, 2016. Scaup: November 7, 2015 to January 29, 2016.
Special Youth Hunt	Area 1	September 26 and 27, 2015.
Special Youth Hunt	Area 2	October 3 and 4, 2015.

Required:

- Migratory Bird (HIP) Permit.
- Federal Migratory Bird (Duck) Stamp for all hunters 16 or older.
- Nontoxic shot.

It is the responsibility of the hunter to become familiar with the rules that affect the hunt in which he or she is participating. This brochure provides seasons for waterfowl hunting, and it provides a summary of rules that govern waterfowl hunting in Idaho. For details about the rules, please refer to these links: Idaho Administrative Procedures Act, <http://fishandgame.idaho.gov/content/idfg-rules>; Idaho Code <http://fishandgame.idaho.gov/content/title36>.



License holder must validate stamp
by signing across the front in ink.

Remember!

**If you are 16 or older,
you need to purchase a
Federal Migratory Bird
(Duck) Stamp.**

Available online @

<http://fishandgame.idaho.gov/content/duckstamp>

Getting Started

To use this brochure:

- Pick the species and area you want to hunt, then refer to the section on that bird.
- Season and limit pages include maps for each hunting area in the state.

There are two hunt areas for ducks, three areas for Canada and white-fronted geese, and four hunt areas for light geese.

Duck, snipe and coot seasons, limits and areas are on page 8.

Goose seasons, limits and areas are on pages 9 - 11.

Detailed rules and restrictions begin on page 20.

License requirements and fees begin on page 26.

Report Duck And Goose Leg Bands

1-800-327-BAND (2263) or
<http://www.pwrc.usgs.gov/bbl/>



What's New:

A new early Canada goose hunt was implemented in southeast Idaho to address agricultural depredation concerns. This early season runs from September 1 through September 15.

Youth Waterfowl Season is September 26 and 27 in Area 1; October 3 and 4 in the rest of the state.

The daily bag limit for ducks remains seven, but not more than two female mallards, two redheads, three scaup, two pintails or **two canvasback**.

Hunters are reminded that electronic calls and unplugged shotguns are allowed only for hunting light geese when no other seasons are open. (See page 11).

Rather than seek comment on minor changes annually, Idaho Fish and Game surveyed a random sample of waterfowl hunters to help guide season-setting through 2016. This survey showed waterfowl hunters preferred continuous seasons for ducks and Canada geese that start and end later. Survey results are available at <http://fishandgame.idaho.gov/content/waterfowl-pdf>.

Waterfowl shooting hours chart: pages 12 - 14.



Photo courtesy Clair Kofoed

Statewide Duck (Including Merganser), Wilson's Snipe and American Coot Seasons, Limits & Hunt Area Descriptions

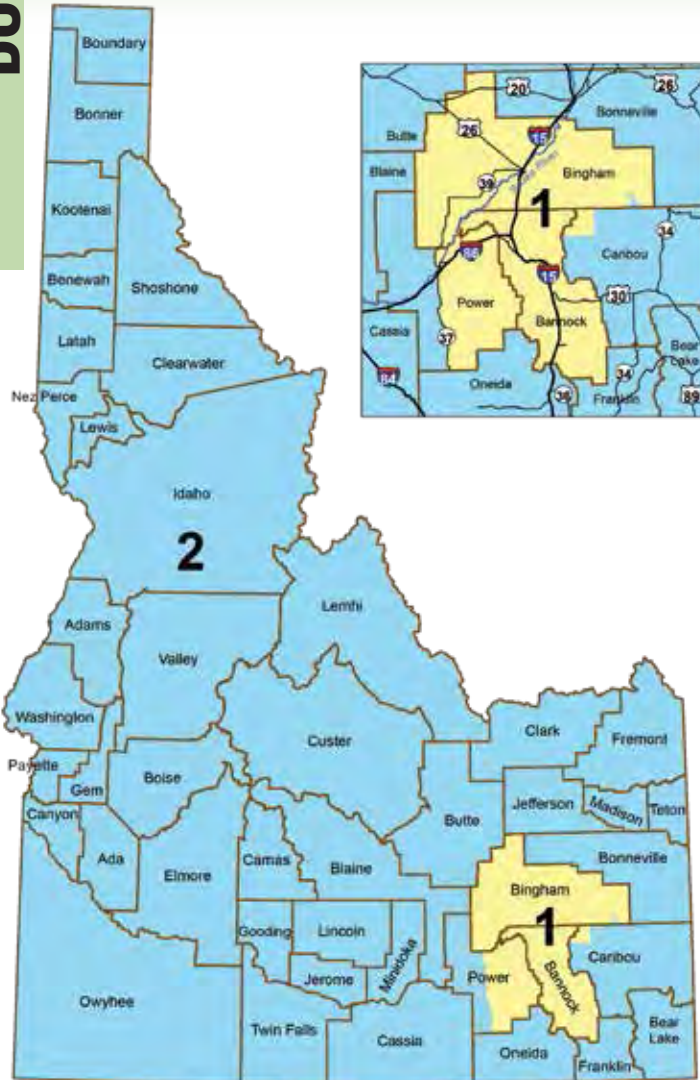


Photo courtesy IDFG

AREA 1

- **October 3, 2015 - January 15, 2016**
- **Scaup Season:
October 24, 2015 - January 15, 2016**

Area 1 includes all lands and waters within the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, including private in-holdings; Bannock County; Bingham County, **except that portion within the Blackfoot Reservoir drainage**; Caribou County within the Fort Hall Indian Reservation; and Power County east of State Highway 37 and State Highway 39. (See yellow area on map).

AREA 2

- **October 17, 2015 - January 29, 2016**
- **Scaup Season:
November 7, 2015 - January 29, 2016**

Area 2 includes all parts of the state **not** included in Area 1. (See blue area on map).

Duck Bag Limit

(Including mergansers)

- Daily Bag Limit:** 7 of any kind except:
- Shall not include more than the following:
 - 2 female mallard
 - 2 redhead
 - 2 pintail
 - 2 canvasback
 - 3 scaup

Bag Limits For Wilson's Snipe and Coots

Wilson's Snipe
Daily Bag Limit: 8

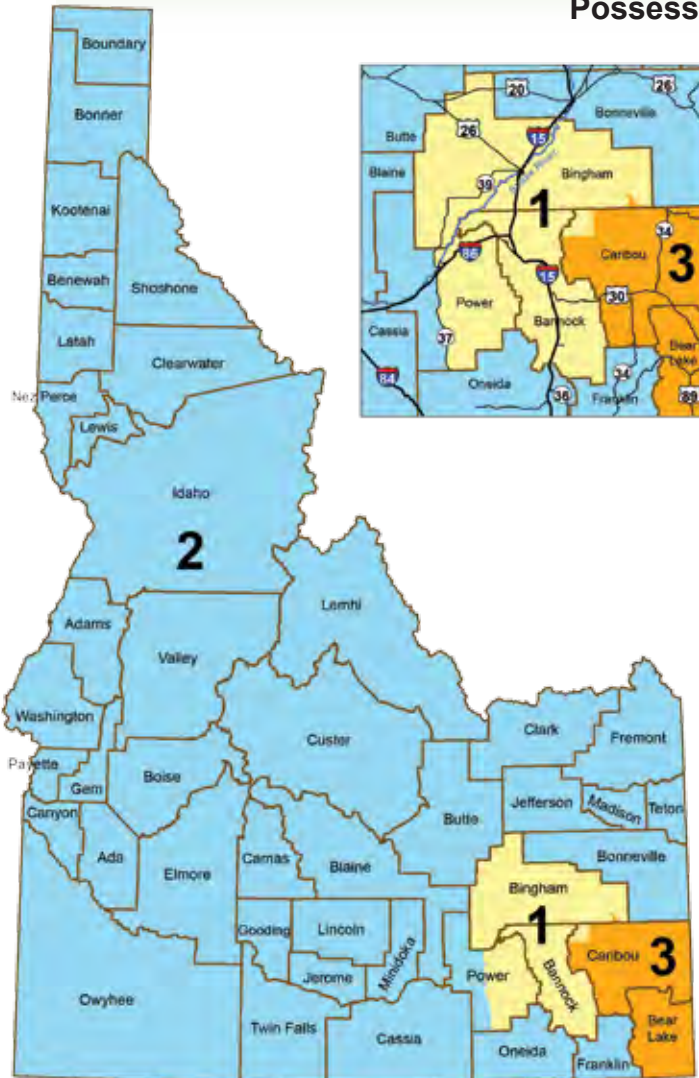
Coots
Daily Bag Limit: 25

Possession Limit: 3 times daily bag limit

Canada Goose Seasons, Limits & Hunt Area Descriptions

Daily Bag Limit: 4

Possession Limit: 12



AREA 1

- October 3, 2015 - January 15, 2016

Area 1 includes all lands and waters within the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, including private in-holdings; Bannock County; Bingham County, **except that portion within the Blackfoot Reservoir drainage**; Caribou County within the Fort Hall Indian Reservation; and Power County east of State Highway 37 and State Highway 39. (See yellow area on map).

AREA 2

- October 17, 2015 - January 29, 2016

Area 2 includes all parts of the state **not** included in Areas 1 and 3. (See blue area on map).

- Note:** The Hagerman Valley goose closure has been modified. See page 24.

AREA 3

- September 1 - 15, 2015
(Daily bag limit is 5 during this time period only).
- October 17, 2015 - January 14, 2016

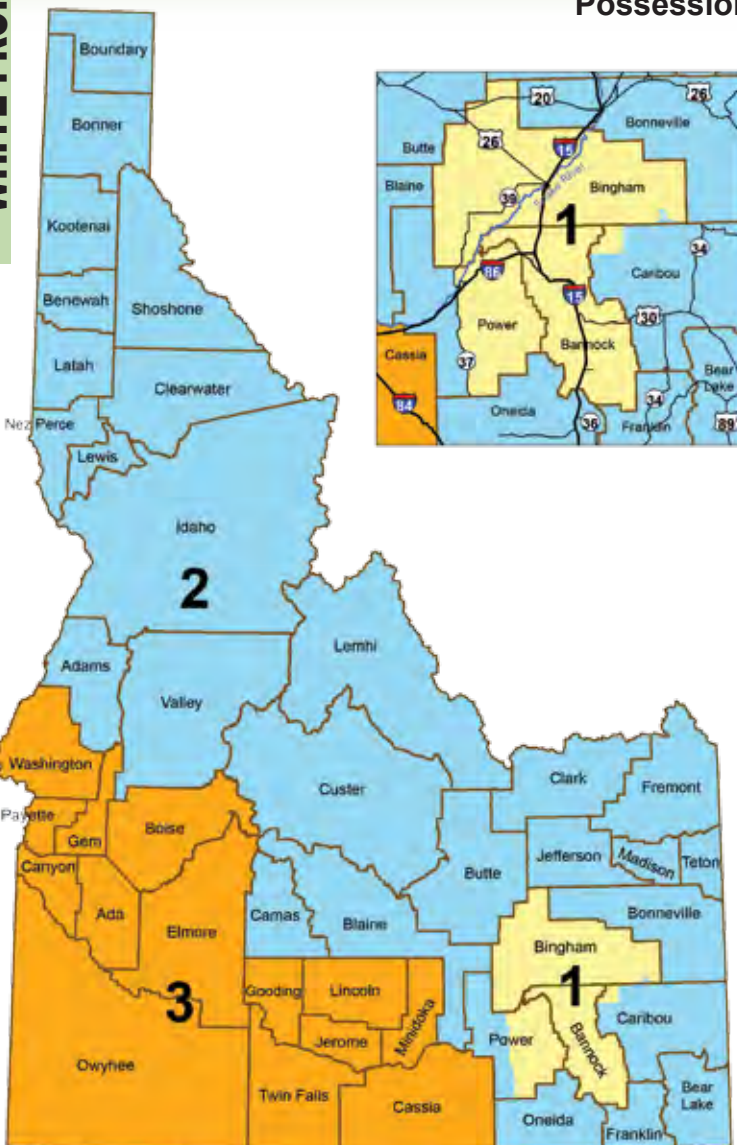
Area 3 includes Bear Lake County, Bingham County within the Blackfoot Reservoir drainage, and Caribou County **except that portion within the Fort Hall Indian Reservation**. (See orange area on map).



Photo courtesy Brian Wagner

White-fronted Goose Seasons, Limits & Hunt Area Descriptions

Daily Bag Limit: 10
Possession Limit: 30



AREA 1

- October 3, 2015 - January 15, 2016

Area 1 includes all lands and waters within the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, including private in-holdings; Bannock County; Bingham County, **except that portion within the Blackfoot Reservoir drainage**; Caribou County within the Fort Hall Indian Reservation; and Power County east of State Highway 37 and State Highway 39. (See yellow area on map).

AREA 2

- October 17, 2015 - January 29, 2016

Area 2 includes all parts of the state **not** included in Areas 1 and 3. (See blue area on map).

AREA 3

- November 9, 2015 - February 21, 2016
- Area 3** includes the following counties: Ada, Boise, Canyon, Cassia, Elmore, Gem, Gooding, Jerome, Lincoln, Minidoka, Owyhee, Payette, Twin Falls, and Washington counties. (See orange area on map).
- Closures:** In the Southwest Region, Fort Boise and Payette River WMAs and that portion of the Roswell Marsh Wildlife Habitat Area south of State Highway 18, and the Snake River Islands Unit of the Deer Flat National Wildlife Refuge will be closed February 1 - March 10, 2016.



Photo courtesy Clair Kofoed

Light Goose Seasons, Limits & Hunt Area Descriptions

(Including: Blue, Ross's and Snow Geese)

Daily Bag Limit: 20

Possession Limit: 60

AREA 1

- **October 3, 2015 - January 15, 2016**

Area 1 includes all lands and waters within the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, including private in-holdings; Bannock County; Bingham County east of the west bank of the Snake River, west of the McTucker boat ramp access road, and east of the American Falls Reservoir bluff, **except that portion within the Blackfoot Reservoir drainage**; Caribou County within the Fort Hall Indian Reservation; and Power County below the American Falls Reservoir bluff, and within the Fort Hall Indian Reservation. (See yellow area on map).

AREA 2

- **October 17, 2015 - January 29, 2016**
- **Area 2** includes all parts of the state not included in Areas 1, 3, and 4. (See blue area on map).
- **Closures: Fremont and Teton counties**

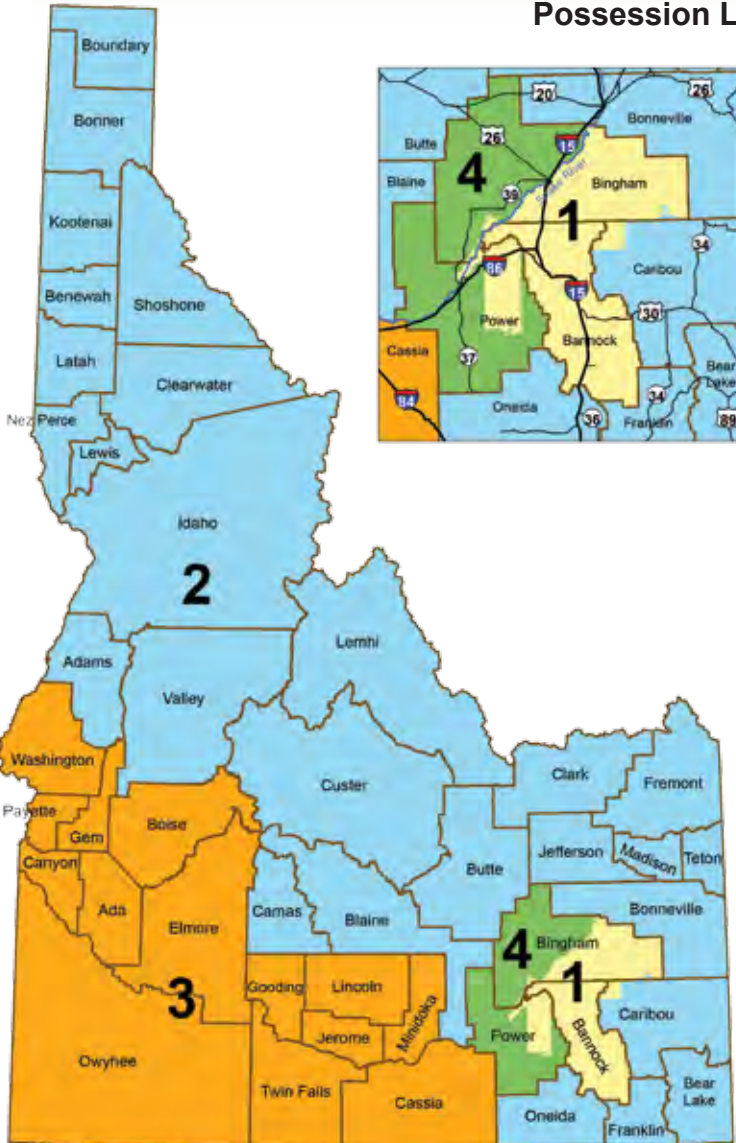
AREA 3

- **November 27, 2015 - March 10, 2016.**
- **Area 3** includes the following counties: Ada, Boise, Canyon, Cassia, Elmore, Gem, Gooding, Jerome, Lincoln, Minidoka, Owyhee, Payette, Twin Falls, and Washington counties. (See orange area on map).
- **Closures:** In the Southwest Region, Fort Boise and Payette River WMAs and that portion of the Roswell Marsh Wildlife Habitat Area south of State Highway 18, and the Snake River Islands Unit of the Deer Flat National Wildlife Refuge will be closed February 1 - March 10, 2016.

AREA 4

- **October 30, 2015 - January 15, 2016 and February 13, 2016 - March 10, 2016.**

Area 4 includes Bingham County west of the west bank of the Snake River, east of the McTucker boat ramp access road, and west of the American Falls Reservoir bluff; Power County, except below the American Falls Reservoir bluff and those lands and waters within the Fort Hall Indian Reservation. (See green area on map).



LEGAL HUNTING METHODS FOR LIGHT GEESE :

When all other waterfowl and migratory game bird hunting seasons, except falconry, are closed, recorded or electrically amplified bird calls or imitations of bird calls, and unplugged shotguns capable of holding more than three shells may be used to hunt light geese. These hunting methods apply to the light goose seasons in Area 3 from February 22 to March 10, 2016, and in Area 4 from February 13 to March 10, 2016.

Official Shooting Hours for the 2015-2016 Waterfowl Seasons

Official shooting hours are from 1/2 hour before sunrise until sunset (Standard Time). Beginning and ending times are shown in the tables below. No further adjustments are necessary.

	Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce and Shoshone counties and that portion of Idaho Co. north of the Salmon River (Pacific Time).		Ada, Adams, Boise, Canyon, Elmore, Gem, Owyhee, Payette, Valley and Washington counties and that portion of Idaho Co. south of the Salmon River (Mountain Time).		Blaine, Butte, Camas, Cassia, Custer, Gooding, Jerome, Lemhi, Lincoln, Minidoka and Twin Falls counties (Mountain Time).		Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Bonneville, Caribou, Clark, Franklin, Fremont, Jefferson, Madison, Oneida, Power and Teton counties (Mountain Time).	
SEPT	Begin AM	End PM	Begin AM	End PM	Begin AM	End PM	Begin AM	End PM
26	6:12	6:33	7:08	7:32	7:01	7:25	6:53	7:18
27	6:13	6:32	7:09	7:31	7:02	7:24	6:54	7:17
OCT	Begin AM	End PM	Begin AM	End PM	Begin AM	End PM	Begin AM	End PM
3	6:19	6:24	7:14	7:22	7:08	7:16	7:00	7:08
4	6:20	6:23	7:15	7:21	7:09	7:14	7:01	7:07
5	6:21	6:21	7:17	7:19	7:10	7:12	7:02	7:05
6	6:23	6:19	7:18	7:17	7:11	7:10	7:03	7:03
7	6:24	6:17	7:19	7:16	7:12	7:09	7:04	7:02
8	6:25	6:15	7:20	7:14	7:13	7:07	7:05	7:00
9	6:27	6:13	7:21	7:12	7:14	7:05	7:06	6:58
10	6:28	6:11	7:23	7:10	7:16	7:04	7:08	6:57
11	6:30	6:09	7:24	7:09	7:17	7:02	7:09	6:55
12	6:31	6:08	7:25	7:07	7:18	7:00	7:10	6:53
13	6:32	6:06	7:26	7:05	7:19	6:59	7:11	6:52
14	6:34	6:04	7:27	7:04	7:20	6:57	7:12	6:50
15	6:35	6:02	7:29	7:02	7:21	6:55	7:13	6:48
16	6:36	6:00	7:30	7:00	7:23	6:54	7:15	6:47
17	6:38	5:58	7:31	6:59	7:24	6:52	7:16	6:45
18	6:39	5:57	7:32	6:57	7:25	6:50	7:17	6:43
19	6:41	5:55	7:34	6:55	7:26	6:49	7:18	6:42
20	6:42	5:53	7:35	6:54	7:28	6:48	7:20	6:40
21	6:43	5:51	7:36	6:52	7:29	6:46	7:21	6:39
22	6:45	5:50	7:37	6:51	7:30	6:44	7:22	6:37
23	6:46	5:48	7:39	6:49	7:31	6:43	7:23	6:36
24	6:48	5:46	7:40	6:48	7:32	6:41	7:24	6:34
25	6:49	5:45	7:41	6:46	7:34	6:40	7:26	6:33
26	6:50	5:43	7:42	6:45	7:35	6:38	7:27	6:31
27	6:52	5:41	7:44	6:43	7:36	6:37	7:28	6:30
28	6:53	5:40	7:45	6:42	7:37	6:35	7:29	6:28
29	6:55	5:38	7:46	6:40	7:39	6:34	7:31	6:27
30	6:56	5:37	7:48	6:39	7:40	6:33	7:32	6:26
31	6:58	5:35	7:49	6:38	7:41	6:31	7:33	6:24
NOV	Begin AM	End PM	Begin AM	End PM	Begin AM	End PM	Begin AM	End PM
1	6:59	5:32	7:50	6:36	7:41	6:30	7:34	6:23
2	6:01	4:32	6:51	5:35	6:43	5:29	6:36	5:22
3	6:02	4:31	6:53	5:34	6:44	5:27	6:37	5:20
4	6:04	4:29	6:54	5:33	6:45	5:26	6:39	5:19
5	6:05	4:28	6:55	5:31	6:47	5:25	6:40	5:18
6	6:06	4:27	6:57	5:30	6:48	5:24	6:41	5:17
7	6:08	4:25	6:58	5:29	6:49	5:23	6:42	5:16
8	6:09	4:24	6:59	5:27	6:50	5:21	6:43	5:14
9	6:11	4:23	7:01	5:26	6:52	5:20	6:45	5:13
10	6:12	4:21	7:02	5:25	6:53	5:19	6:46	5:12
11	6:14	4:20	7:03	5:24	6:54	5:18	6:47	5:11
12	6:15	4:19	7:05	5:23	6:56	5:17	6:49	5:10
13	6:16	4:18	7:06	5:22	6:57	5:16	6:50	5:09
14	6:18	4:17	7:07	5:21	6:58	5:15	6:51	5:08
15	6:19	4:16	7:08	5:20	6:59	5:14	6:52	5:07
16	6:21	4:14	7:10	5:19	7:01	5:13	6:54	5:06
17	6:22	4:13	7:11	5:18	7:02	5:13	6:55	5:06
18	6:24	4:12	7:12	5:17	7:03	5:12	6:56	5:05
19	6:25	4:12	7:14	5:17	7:04	5:11	6:57	5:04
20	6:26	4:11	7:15	5:16	7:06	5:10	6:59	5:03
21	6:28	4:10	7:16	5:15	7:07	5:09	7:00	5:02
22	6:29	4:09	7:17	5:14	7:08	5:09	7:01	5:02
23	6:30	4:08	7:19	5:14	7:09	5:08	7:02	5:01
24	6:32	4:07	7:20	5:13	7:10	5:07	7:03	5:00
25	6:33	4:07	7:21	5:12	7:12	5:07	7:05	5:00
26	6:34	4:06	7:22	5:12	7:13	5:06	7:06	4:59
27	6:36	4:05	7:23	5:11	7:14	5:06	7:07	4:59
28	6:37	4:05	7:25	5:11	7:15	5:05	7:08	4:58
29	6:38	4:04	7:26	5:10	7:16	5:05	7:09	4:58
30	6:39	4:04	7:27	5:10	7:17	5:05	7:10	4:58

SHOOTING HOURS

Daylight Savings Ends

Official Shooting Hours for the 2015-2016 Waterfowl Seasons

Official shooting hours are from 1/2 hour before sunrise until sunset (Standard Time). Beginning and ending times are shown in the tables below. No further adjustments are necessary.

Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce and Shoshone counties and that portion of Idaho Co. north of the Salmon River (Pacific Time).			Ada, Adams, Boise, Canyon, Elmore, Gem, Owyhee, Payette, Valley and Washington counties and that portion of Idaho Co. south of the Salmon River (Mountain Time).		Blaine, Butte, Camas, Cassia, Custer, Gooding, Jerome, Lemhi, Lincoln, Minidoka and Twin Falls counties (Mountain Time).		Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Bonneville, Caribou, Clark, Franklin, Fremont, Jefferson, Madison, Oneida, Power and Teton counties (Mountain Time).	
DEC	Begin AM	End PM	Begin AM	End PM	Begin AM	End PM	Begin AM	End PM
1	6:41	4:03	7:28	5:10	7:19	5:04	7:11	4:57
2	6:42	4:03	7:29	5:09	7:20	5:04	7:13	4:57
3	6:43	4:03	7:30	5:09	7:21	5:04	7:14	4:57
4	6:44	4:02	7:31	5:09	7:22	5:03	7:15	4:56
5	6:45	4:02	7:32	5:09	7:23	5:03	7:16	4:56
6	6:46	4:02	7:33	5:08	7:24	5:03	7:17	4:56
7	6:47	4:02	7:34	5:08	7:25	5:03	7:18	4:56
8	6:48	4:01	7:35	5:08	7:26	5:03	7:19	4:56
9	6:49	4:01	7:36	5:08	7:26	5:03	7:19	4:56
10	6:50	4:01	7:37	5:08	7:27	5:03	7:20	4:56
11	6:51	4:01	7:38	5:08	7:28	5:03	7:21	4:56
12	6:52	4:01	7:39	5:08	7:29	5:03	7:22	4:56
13	6:53	4:01	7:40	5:09	7:30	5:03	7:23	4:56
14	6:54	4:02	7:40	5:09	7:31	5:03	7:24	4:56
15	6:55	4:02	7:41	5:09	7:31	5:04	7:25	4:57
16	6:55	4:02	7:42	5:09	7:32	5:04	7:25	4:57
17	6:57	4:02	7:42	5:09	7:33	5:04	7:26	4:57
18	6:57	4:03	7:43	5:10	7:33	5:05	7:26	4:58
19	6:57	4:03	7:44	5:10	7:34	5:05	7:27	4:58
20	6:58	4:03	7:44	5:10	7:35	5:05	7:28	4:58
21	6:59	4:04	7:45	5:11	7:35	5:05	7:28	4:59
22	6:59	4:04	7:45	5:12	7:36	5:06	7:29	4:59
23	6:59	4:06	7:46	5:12	7:36	5:07	7:29	5:00
24	7:00	4:06	7:46	5:13	7:36	5:08	7:30	5:01
25	7:00	4:06	7:47	5:13	7:36	5:08	7:30	5:01
26	7:01	4:07	7:47	5:14	7:36	5:09	7:30	5:02
27	7:01	4:08	7:47	5:15	7:37	5:09	7:31	5:02
28	7:01	4:08	7:48	5:15	7:37	5:10	7:31	5:03
29	7:01	4:09	7:48	5:16	7:37	5:11	7:31	5:04
30	7:01	4:10	7:48	5:17	7:37	5:12	7:31	5:05
31	7:02	4:11	7:48	5:18	7:37	5:13	7:31	5:05
JAN	Begin AM	End PM	Begin AM	End PM	Begin AM	End PM	Begin AM	End PM
1	7:02	4:12	7:48	5:19	7:40	5:13	7:32	5:07
2	7:02	4:13	7:48	5:20	7:40	5:14	7:32	5:08
3	7:02	4:14	7:48	5:21	7:40	5:14	7:32	5:08
4	7:02	4:15	7:48	5:22	7:40	5:15	7:32	5:09
5	7:01	4:16	7:48	5:23	7:40	5:16	7:32	5:10
6	7:01	4:17	7:48	5:24	7:40	5:17	7:32	5:11
7	7:01	4:18	7:48	5:25	7:39	5:18	7:31	5:12
8	7:01	4:19	7:48	5:26	7:39	5:19	7:31	5:13
9	7:00	4:20	7:48	5:27	7:39	5:20	7:31	5:14
10	7:00	4:22	7:47	5:28	7:39	5:21	7:31	5:16
11	7:00	4:23	7:47	5:29	7:38	5:22	7:30	5:17
12	6:59	4:24	7:47	5:30	7:38	5:23	7:30	5:18
13	6:59	4:25	7:46	5:31	7:38	5:24	7:30	5:19
14	6:58	4:27	7:46	5:33	7:37	5:26	7:29	5:20
15	6:58	4:28	7:45	5:34	7:37	5:27	7:29	5:21
16	6:57	4:29	7:45	5:35	7:36	5:28	7:28	5:22
17	6:56	4:31	7:44	5:36	7:36	5:30	7:28	5:24
18	6:56	4:32	7:44	5:37	7:35	5:31	7:27	5:25
19	6:55	4:33	7:43	5:39	7:35	5:32	7:27	5:26
20	6:54	4:35	7:42	5:40	7:34	5:33	7:26	5:27
21	6:53	4:36	7:42	5:41	7:33	5:35	7:25	5:29
22	6:52	4:37	7:41	5:43	7:31	5:37	7:24	5:29
23	6:52	4:39	7:40	5:44	7:30	5:38	7:23	5:30
24	6:51	4:40	7:39	5:45	7:30	5:40	7:22	5:32
25	6:50	4:42	7:38	5:46	7:29	5:41	7:22	5:33
26	6:48	4:43	7:38	5:48	7:28	5:42	7:21	5:33
27	6:47	4:45	7:37	5:49	7:27	5:43	7:20	5:34
28	6:46	4:47	7:35	5:51	7:26	5:46	7:18	5:34
29	6:45	4:48	7:34	5:52	7:25	5:48	7:17	5:36
30	6:44	4:50	7:33	5:54	7:24	5:49	7:16	5:37
31	6:42	4:51	7:32	5:55	7:23	5:50	7:15	5:38

Official Shooting Hours for the 2015-2016 Waterfowl Seasons

Official shooting hours are from 1/2 hour before sunrise until sunset (Standard Time). Beginning and ending times are shown in the tables below. No further adjustments are necessary.

	Ada, Adams, Boise, Canyon, Elmore, Gem, Owyhee, Payette, Valley and Washington counties and that portion of Idaho County, south of the Salmon River (Mountain Time).		Blaine, Butte, Camas, Cassia, Custer, Gooding, Jerome, Lemhi, Lincoln, Minidoka and Twin Falls counties (Mountain Time).		Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Bonneville, Caribou, Clark, Franklin, Fremont, Jefferson, Madison, Oneida, Power and Teton counties (Mountain Time).	
February	Begin AM	End PM	Begin AM	End PM	Begin AM	End PM
1	7:31	5:56	7:22	5:52	7:14	5:40
2	7:30	5:58	7:21	5:53	7:13	5:41
3	7:29	5:59	7:20	5:54	7:12	5:43
4	7:28	6:00	7:18	5:56	7:11	5:44
5	7:27	6:02	7:17	5:57	7:10	5:45
6	7:25	6:03	7:16	5:58	7:08	5:47
7	7:24	6:05	7:15	6:00	7:07	5:48
8	7:23	6:06	7:14	6:01	7:06	5:49
9	7:22	6:07	7:12	6:02	7:05	5:51
10	7:20	6:09	7:11	6:03	7:03	5:52
11	7:19	6:10	7:10	6:05	7:02	5:53
12	7:17	6:11	7:09	6:06	7:00	5:55
13	7:16	6:13	7:07	6:07	6:59	5:56
14	7:15	6:14	7:06	6:09	6:58	5:57
15	7:13	6:15	7:04	6:10	6:56	5:59
16	7:12	6:17	7:03	6:11	6:55	6:00
17	7:10	6:18	7:02	6:13	6:53	6:01
18	7:09	6:19	7:00	6:14	6:52	6:03
19	7:07	6:21	6:58	6:15	6:51	6:07
20	7:05	6:22	6:57	6:17	6:49	6:08
21	7:04	6:24	6:55	6:18	6:48	6:10
22	7:03	6:25	6:54	6:19	6:46	6:11
23	7:02	6:26	6:52	6:21	6:45	6:12
24	6:59	6:28	6:51	6:22	6:43	6:13
25	6:57	6:29	6:49	6:23	6:42	6:15
26	6:56	6:30	6:48	6:24	6:40	6:16
27	6:54	6:32	6:46	6:25	6:38	6:17
28	6:52	6:33	6:44	6:27	6:37	6:18
March						
1	6:51	6:34	6:44	6:28	6:36	6:19
2	6:49	6:35	6:42	6:29	6:34	6:21
3	6:47	6:36	6:40	6:30	6:32	6:22
4	6:46	6:38	6:39	6:31	6:31	6:23
5	6:44	6:39	6:37	6:33	6:29	6:24
6	6:42	6:40	6:35	6:34	6:27	6:25
7	6:41	6:41	6:34	6:35	6:26	6:27
8	6:39	6:43	6:32	6:36	6:24	6:28
9	6:37	6:44	6:30	6:37	6:22	6:29
10	6:35	6:45	6:29	6:39	6:20	6:30



STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS FOR MIGRATORY BIRD BAITING



As a hunter or land manager, it is your responsibility to know and obey all Federal and State laws that govern the sport. The following information summarizes state and federal migratory bird baiting regulations. Additional information about federal baiting regulations is described in the Summary of Federal Regulations at www.fws.gov/le/Huntfish/waterfowl_baiting.htm.

WHAT IS BAITING?

Baiting is the direct or indirect placing, exposing, depositing, distributing, or scattering of salt, grain, or other feed that could lure or attract migratory birds to, on, or over any areas where hunters are attempting to take them. A baited area is any area on which salt, grain, or other feed has been placed, exposed, deposited, distributed, or scattered, if that salt, grain, or feed could serve as a lure or attraction for migratory birds.

HOW LONG IS AN AREA BAITED?

A baited area remains off limits to hunting for 10 days after all salt, grain, or other feed has been completely removed.

HOW CLOSE TO BAIT CAN YOU HUNT WITHOUT BREAKING THE LAW?

There is no set distance. The law prohibits hunting if bait is present that could lure or attract birds to, on, or over areas where hunters are attempting to take them. Distance will vary depending on the circumstances and such factors as topography, weather, and waterfowl flight patterns. Therefore, this question can only be answered on a case-by-case basis.

WHAT IS ILLEGAL?

Examples of areas where you cannot hunt migratory birds include:

- Unharvested crops that have been trampled by livestock or subjected to other types of manipulations that distribute, scatter, or expose grain.
- Croplands where a crop has been harvested and the removed grain is redistributed or “added back” onto the area where grown.
- Areas where grain is present and stored, such as grain elevators and grain bins or areas where grain is present for the purpose of feeding livestock.
- Freshly planted wildlife food plots that contain exposed grain.
- These examples do not represent an all-inclusive list of waterfowl baiting violations.

WHAT IS LEGAL?

You can hunt migratory birds on, or over, or from:

- Standing crops or flooded standing crops, including aquatic plants.
- Standing, flooded, or manipulated natural vegetation.
- Flooded harvested croplands.
- Lands where grains have been scattered solely as the result of a normal agricultural planting, harvesting, or post-harvest manipulation.
- Lands where top-sown seeds have been scattered solely as the result of a normal agricultural planting, or a planting for agricultural soil erosion control or post-mining land reclamation.

THE HUNTER'S RESPONSIBILITY

As a hunter, you are responsible for determining whether your proposed hunting area is baited.

Before hunting, you should:

- Familiarize yourself with Federal and State migratory bird hunting regulations.
- Ask the landowner and your hunting partners if the area has been baited and inspect the area for the presence of bait. Suspect the presence of bait if you see waterfowl feeding in a particular area in unusually large concentrations or displaying a lack of caution.
- Look for grain or other feed in the water, along the shore, and on the field. Pay particular attention to the presence of spilled grain on harvested fields and seeds planted by means of top sowing.
- Confirm that scattered seeds or grains on agricultural lands are present solely as the result of a normal agricultural planting, normal agricultural harvesting, normal agricultural post-harvest manipulation, or normal soil stabilization practice by consulting the Cooperative Extension Service.
- Abandon the hunting site if you find grain or feed in an area and are uncertain about why it is there.

BIRD IDENTIFICATION

Waterfowl illustrations courtesy of Ducks Unlimited Canada



CANADA GOOSE



WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE



**SWAN,
TUNDRA
OR TRUMPETER
(protected species)**

Adult



Juvenile

SNOW GOOSE

Snow geese
have black wing tips



BIRD IDENTIFICATION

Don't Shoot! Native Swans are Protected!

Two species of swans are found in Idaho: tundra swans, smaller and more numerous; and trumpeter swans, the largest and one of the rarest waterfowl species in the world. Both are protected and cannot be hunted in Idaho.

These slow, low-flying birds are vulnerable to accidental and illegal shooting. Because they are larger with longer necks and adult birds are completely white, swans do not closely resemble any legal game bird.

Trumpeters have a seven-foot wingspan and weigh up to 30 pounds. Young swans (cygnets), are a medium gray color with paler belly and wing linings, and smaller than the adults. These large swans fly with a slow, distinct wing beat.

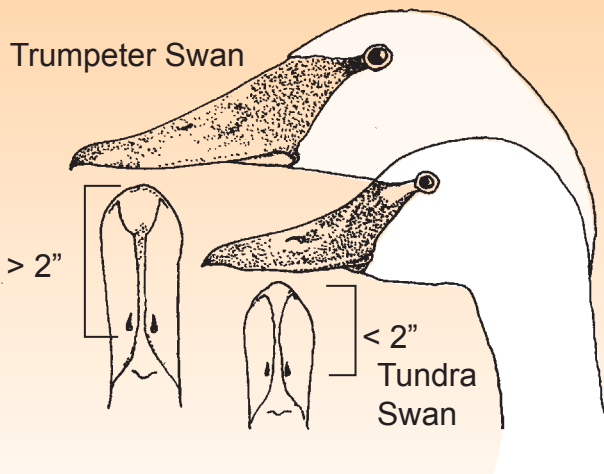
Snow geese and Ross' geese are also white but are much smaller and have black wing tips.

Hunters Must Be Sure of Their Targets!



**Report all sightings
of swans with
neck collars to the
nearest IDFG office.
(See page 4)**

Trumpeter Swan



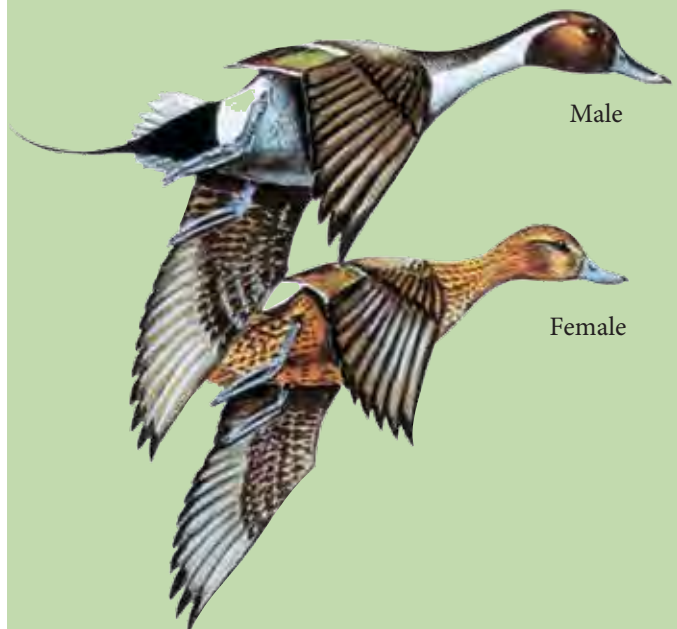
MALLARD



Male

Female

NORTHERN PINTAIL



Male

Female

BIRD IDENTIFICATION

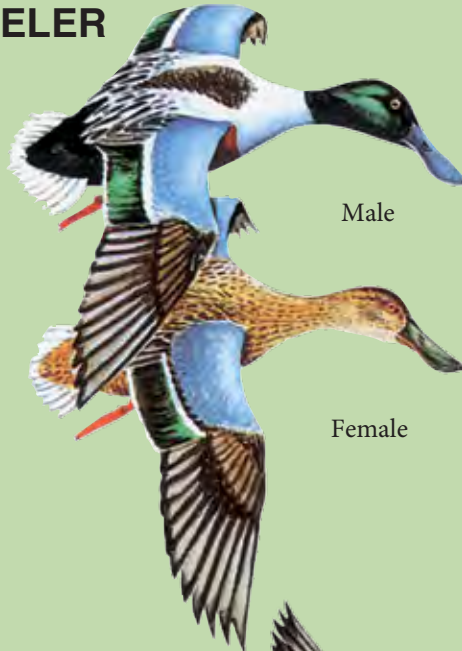
WOOD DUCK



Male

Female

NORTHERN SHOVELER



Male

Female

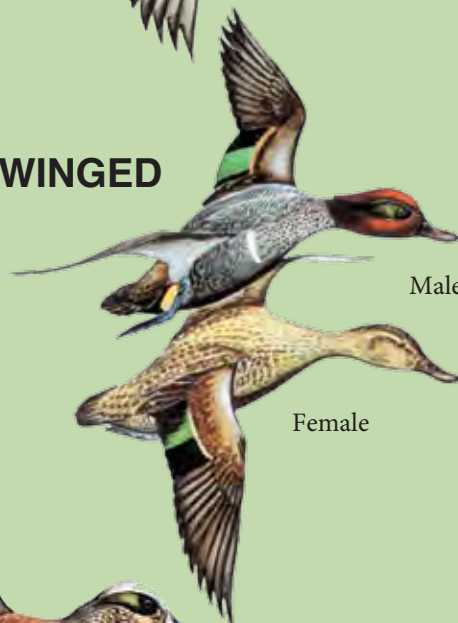
BLUE-WINGED TEAL



Male

Female

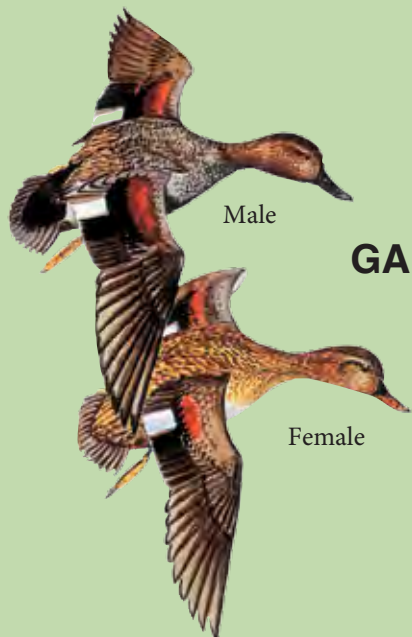
GREEN-WINGED TEAL



Male

Female

GADWALL



Male

Female



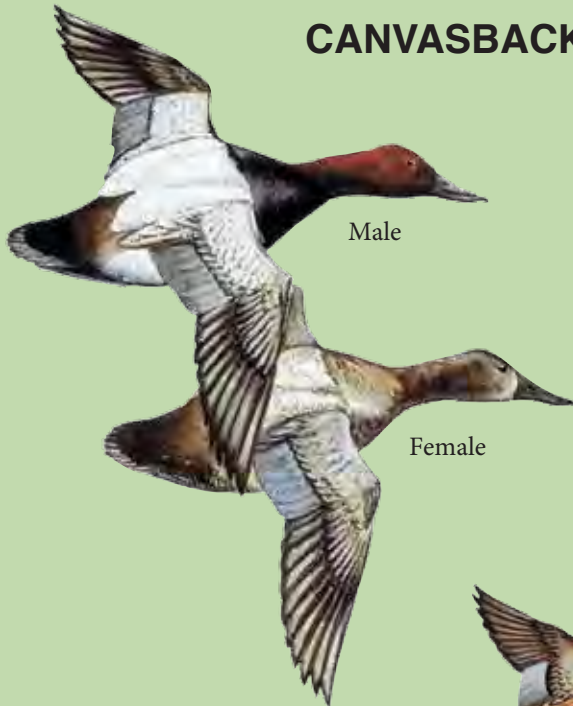
Male

Female

AMERICAN WIGEON

BIRD IDENTIFICATION

CANVASBACK



Male

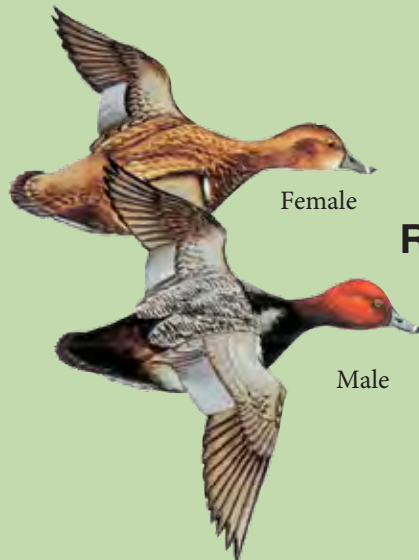
Female

COMMON GOLDENEYE



Male

Female



Female

Male

REDHEAD

SCAUP



Male

Female

Special Shorter Seasons

BUFFLEHEAD



Male

Female

General Rules and Information

License Requirements: To hunt upland game birds, waterfowl, such as ducks or geese, snipe, mourning doves and sandhill cranes, small game, predators and unprotected species or to practice falconry in Idaho, all hunters must have in their possession a valid Idaho hunting license or hunting passport with the appropriate validations and stamps.

Stamps and Validations:

- **Federal Migratory Bird (Duck) Stamp** must be validated by the holder, by signing in ink across the face of the stamp by any waterfowl hunter 16 or older. Hunters may buy a receipt for the stamp at any Fish and Game office or license vendor for \$28.25. The receipt is valid 45 days from the date of issue, sufficient time for the actual stamp to arrive in the mail. They are also available at U.S. post offices for \$25.00 and online at: <http://fishandgame.idaho.gov/content/duckstamp>. The stamp is valid from July 1 through June 30 of the following year.
- **Migratory Bird (HIP) permit**, costs \$1.75 for residents, or \$4.75 for nonresidents, effective from January 1 through December 31 of each year. Required for all waterfowl, sandhill crane and mourning dove hunters.

Both are available online at: <http://fishandgame.idaho.gov> and at any license vendor.

Information from the **Migratory Bird HIP permit** allows migratory game bird managers to estimate more accurately the annual harvest of waterfowl, shorebirds (snipe, for example), and doves to gain a better understanding of bird populations. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and all state wildlife agencies cooperate in this program to gather better harvest information on migratory game birds. Idaho joined the program in 1996.

PROXY STATEMENT (To transport wildlife taken by another person)

Species (Circle)	Sex	Description (e.g.: antler points, wrapped, hind quarter, etc.)	Unit/Hunt Area	Kill Location	Days Hunted	Date Killed
Bighorn Sheep						
Black Bear						
Elk						
Gray Wolf						
Moose						
Mtn Lion						
Mtn Goat						
Mule Deer						
Pronghorn						
Whitetail						
Other*						

* Includes Upland Game, Migratory Game Birds and Furbearers.

OTHER FISH/GAME:

Species _____ How many _____
 Species _____ How many _____
 Hunter/Angler's Name _____ Signature _____
 Address _____ Phone _____
 License No. _____ Tag No. _____ Permit No. _____
 Guided (circle) YES NO Outfitter Name _____ Method (circle) STILL/STALK INCIDENTAL PRED. CALL
 Weapon (circle) RIFLE MUZZLELOADER SHOTGUN HANDGUN OTHER BAIT HOUNDS OTHER _____
 Name of person transporting _____ Phone _____

Federal Regulations

Most of the waterfowl harvested in Idaho are produced in Canada. Southern Alberta is especially important for breeding waterfowl that come to Idaho during the hunting season. Idaho's waterfowl season is set within a framework determined by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in late July after meeting with all state fish and wildlife agencies.

Migratory birds are protected by federal law as a result of treaties signed with other countries. Protected migratory birds are listed in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 10.13. This list includes almost all birds found in the United States with the exception of the house sparrow, feral pigeon (commonly called rock dove), European starling, Eurasian collared-dove, mute swan and upland game birds (which are protected by state laws).

All migratory birds are protected. However, a subset of migratory birds classified as migratory game birds may be hunted in accordance with state and federal regulations. The list of migratory game birds includes species of ducks, geese (including brant), swans, doves and pigeons, cranes, rails, coots, gallinules and moorhens, woodcock and snipe, if there is an open season.

Nontoxic Shot: Nontoxic shot is required for all waterfowl hunting in Idaho. Hunters may have in their possession only nontoxic shot approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service that is 0.20 inches in diameter (T size) or smaller. Please see <http://fishandgame.idaho.gov/content/nontoxic> for the most current list of nontoxic shot approved for waterfowl game.

Additional federal regulations: In addition to state rules, the following federal regulations apply to the taking, possessing, shipping, transporting, or storing of migratory game birds. This information is only a summary of the major federal regulations which are found in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 20. Violation of federal regulations is also a violation of state law.

It is against the law to take migratory game birds:

- With any shotgun capable of holding more than three shells unless it is plugged with a one-piece filler which is incapable of removal without disassembling the gun. Except during a light-geese-only season (greater and lesser snow geese and Ross's geese) when all other waterfowl and crane hunting seasons, excluding falconry, are closed.
- Using records or tapes of migratory bird calls, or sounds, or electronically amplified imitations of bird calls. Except during a light-geese-only season (greater and lesser snow geese and Ross's geese) when all other waterfowl and crane hunting seasons, excluding falconry, are closed.
- From a sink box (a low floating device having a depression affording the hunter a means of concealment beneath the surface of the water).

- From or with the aid or use of a car or other motor-driven land conveyance, or any aircraft, except that paraplegics and single or double amputees of the legs may take from any stationary motor vehicle or stationary motor-driven land conveyance (Also see: "State Rules" section on page 22). "Paraplegic" means an individual inflicted with paralysis of the lower half of the body with involvement of both legs.
- By use or aid of live birds as decoys.
- From or by means of any motorboat or sailboat unless the motor has been completely shut off and/or the sail furled, and its progress therefrom has ceased.
- With a trap, snare, net, rifle, pistol, swivel gun, shotgun larger than a 10 gauge, punt gun, battery gun, machine gun, fishhook, poison, drug, explosive, or stupefying substance.
- By driving, rallying, or chasing birds with any motorized conveyance or any sailboat to put them in the range of the hunters.
- By the aid of baiting (placing feed such as corn, wheat, salt, or other feed to constitute a lure or enticement), or on or over any baited areas. Hunters should be aware that a baited area is considered to be baited for 10 days after removal of the bait, and it is not necessary for the hunter to know an area is baited to be in violation (See page 15).
- During the closed season.
- Outside legal shooting hours.

Wanton Waste:

No person shall kill or cripple any migratory game bird without making a reasonable effort to retrieve the bird, and retain it in his/her actual custody, at the place where taken or between that place and either (a) his/her automobile or principal means of land transportation; or (b) his/her personal abode or temporary or transient place of lodging; or (c) a migratory bird preservation facility; or (d) a post office; or (e) a common carrier facility.

Federal Bag Limits:

Daily Bag Limit: No person shall take in any one day more than one daily bag limit.

No person shall possess while in the field, have in custody, or transport more than one daily bag limit between the place where taken and either:

- His/her automobile or principal means of land transportation.
- His/her personal abode or temporary place of lodging.
- A migratory bird preservation facility.
- A post office.
- A common carrier facility.

Possession Limit:

- No person shall possess more than one daily limit on the opening day of the season. (See pages 8 - 11).
- No person shall possess more than the possession limit even when such birds are stored at home or are being processed at a commercial preservation facility. (See pages 8 - 11).
- No person including commercial facilities shall possess migratory birds of another unless such birds are tagged by the taker with the total number of birds and species, date killed, and signed by the taker.

Tagging:

No person shall give, put or leave any migratory game birds at any place or in the custody of another person unless the birds are tagged by the hunter with the following information: (a) the hunter's signature, (b) the hunter's address, (c) the total number of birds involved, by species, and (d) the dates such birds were killed. Tagging is required if the birds are being transported by another person for the hunter, or if the birds have been left for cleaning, storage (including temporary storage), shipment, or taxidermy services (see proxy statement on page 20).

Termination of Possession:

The possession of birds taken by any hunter shall be deemed to have ceased when such birds have been delivered by him to:

- Another person as a gift when accompanied by a proxy statement.
- A post office, or a common carrier, or a migratory bird preservation facility, **and** consigned for transport by the Postal Service or a common carrier to some person other than the hunter.

(Note: Migratory birds left in processing or storage facilities, home freezers, etc., are part of a hunter's "possession limit" until conditions above are met. Birds must be given or assigned to someone other than the taker in order to end or terminate possession.)

Species Identification:

No person shall transport within the United States any migratory game bird and Eurasian-collared dove, unless the head or one fully feathered wing remains attached to each such bird at all times while being transported from the place where taken until they have arrived at the personal abode of the possessor or a migratory bird preservation facility.

Shipment:

No person shall ship migratory game birds unless the package is marked on the outside with: (a) the name and address of the person sending the birds, (b) the name and address of the person to whom the birds are being sent, and (c) the number of birds, by species, contained in the package.

Importation: For information regarding the importation of migratory birds killed in another country, hunters should consult 50 CFR 20.61 through 20.66.

State Rules

It is Unlawful:

Trespass Law: No person may enter private land to hunt, fish, or trap without permission if the land is:

- Cultivated
- **OR** Posted with "No Trespassing" or similar signage every 660 feet (1/8th mile) or at all reasonable access points,
- **OR** Posted with 100 square inches of high visibility orange paint every 660 feet or at all reasonable access points,
- **OR** Posted with high visibility orange paint on the top 18 inches of a metal fence post every 660 feet or at all reasonable access points,
- **OR** Posted with signs where a public road enters and leaves property through or along which the public has a right-of-way.

It is illegal for anyone to post public land that is not held under an exclusive control lease. Conviction of trespass on posted private property carries a mandatory one-year revocation of hunting/fishing/trapping licenses. Federal law prohibits unauthorized trespass on Indian-owned reservation lands for hunting, fishing, or trapping purposes.

- To fail to stop and report at any Fish and Game check station – with or without game or fish – encountered on your route of travel, even if your hunting, fishing or trapping activity occurred outside the state of Idaho.
- To hunt on cultivated or posted private lands without permission.
- To hunt or take any wildlife without a valid hunting license on your person.
- To take any game without the proper tag or permit.
- To shoot from or across the traveled portion, shoulders, or embankments of any road maintained by any government entity.
- To hunt game from any motorized vehicle, **except** for holders of a valid handicapped persons Motor Vehicle Hunting Permit. (See page 28).
- To operate any vehicle in an area designated as closed for that specific vehicle type.
- To use aircraft, **including unmanned aircraft (e.g. drones)**, to locate game or furbearing animal and communicate location to persons on the ground, or to use any helicopter to transport hunters, gear or game except at established landing fields.
- Make use of any aircraft, **including unmanned aircraft (e.g. drones)**, to locate any big game animals for purpose of hunting those animals during the same calendar day those animals were located from the air.
- To fail to produce wildlife in possession for inspection upon request of a conservation officer or other person authorized to enforce Idaho Fish and Game laws.

- To transfer any license, tag or permit or use another's license, tag or permit.
- To party hunt, or help fill another hunter's bag.
- To acquire more controlled hunt permits or tags per species than that species' bag limit.
- To destroy or disturb traps or remove any wildlife from traps belonging to others.
- To enter Idaho with livestock without a health certificate for transport and a brand inspection slip.
- To intentionally interfere with the lawful taking of wildlife or lawful predator control by another.
- To hunt any game animal or bird by means of baiting with grain, salt in any form (liquid or solid), or any other substance (not to include liquid scents) to constitute an attraction or enticement, with the exception of applicable rules for the black bear baiting permit. (See page 15).
- To possess or transport game or parts, including processed meat, taken by another person without having a poetry statement.

Areas Closed to all Hunting:

No person shall take any wild animals or wild birds in the areas listed below:

- Lewiston Preserve
- Myrtle Creek Preserve
- Springfield Bird Preserve
- David Thompson Preserve is OPEN to migratory bird hunting

Areas Closed to Hunting of all Game Birds:

Hunting, killing, or molesting of any game bird is prohibited in the following areas:

- That portion of Ada County within Veterans Memorial Park and the area between State Highway 21, Warm Springs Avenue and the Boise City limits.
- Craters of the Moon National Monument and Preserve in Blaine and Butte counties. The boundary was recently greatly enlarged by Presidential Proclamation. All of the lands added to the Monument and Preserve remain open to hunting, while lands within the former National Monument remain closed to hunting. It is the hunter's responsibility to check the current status of open/closed area boundaries prior to hunting.
- Fort Boise Wildlife Management Area in Canyon County from September 15 through the end of the waterfowl hunting season in the area enclosed by the following boundary: Beginning at the bridge across Sand Hollow Creek on Old Fort Boise Road approximately 100 yards west of the WMA headquarters, then north along the east bank of Sand

Hollow Creek to its confluence with the Snake River, then north and northeast downstream along the east bank of the Snake River to the WMA boundary fence, then south and southeast along the WMA boundary fence to Old Fort Boise Road, then west on Old Fort Boise Road to the point of beginning.

- Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument in Twin Falls County, except that portion within an area 50 feet in elevation above the high water level of the Snake River - the upslope area is marked by yellow fiberglass markers, and hunting is permitted downslope to the river.
- Harriman State Park Wildlife Refuge in Fremont County.
- Mann's Lake in Nez Perce County and extending 300 yards beyond the Bureau of Reclamation property that encompasses the lake.
- Nez Perce National Historical Park in Clearwater, Idaho, and Nez Perce Counties.
- Roswell Marsh Wildlife Habitat Area in Canyon County on Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays from September 15 through the end of the waterfowl hunting season in the area south of Highway 18 and west of Pebble Lane (Roswell Marsh segment).
- Yellowstone National Park in Fremont County.

Areas Closed to Hunting of Migratory Game Birds, Except Mourning Doves

Hunting, killing, or molesting of any migratory game bird is prohibited except mourning dove in the following areas:

- Fort Hall Indian Reservation in Bingham, Bannock, and Power Counties within three hundred yards each way of the Fort Hall Bluffs from Bigbend Boat Launch to the west boundary of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, and within 100 yards of any improved roadway or inhabited dwelling any place within the reservation boundary.
- Hagerman Wildlife Management Area in Gooding County in the area enclosed by the following boundary: Beginning at a point 200 yards west of the point at which U.S. Highway 30 crosses the south bank of Gridley Island, then northwest along a line 200 yards southwest of and parallel to U.S. Highway 30 to a point 200 yards west of the junction of U.S. Highway 30 and the WMA entrance, then west and north and east along a line 200 yards outside of the WMA boundary which is marked by a fence, to the point at which the fence meets U.S. Highway 30, then east and south along a line 500 yards outside of the WMA boundary to the Snake River, then downstream along the north bank of the Snake River and then along the south bank of Gridley Island to the point

where U.S. Highway 30 crosses the south bank of Gridley Island, then 200 yards west of U.S. Highway 30 to the point of beginning. **Exception:** Department sponsored waterfowl hunts.

- Hubbard Reservoir in Ada County including the shoreline area within 200 yards of the existing water line.
- Mormon Reservoir in Camas County including the shoreline area within 200 yards of the ordinary high water line.
- Spokane River in Kootenai County from the Post Falls Dam to Lake Coeur d'Alene at the orange pilings, within 200 yards of the ordinary high water line (2,128 feet above sea level).
- Thompson Lake in Kootenai County in the area enclosed by the following center-of-roadway boundary and in the additional area within 100 yards of the exterior side of said boundary: Beginning at the junction of State Highway 97 and Thompson Lake Road 317 north of the town of Harrison, then along Thompson Lake Road 317 to the junction of Blue Lake Road 318 east of Thompson Lake, then along Blue Lake Road 318 to the junction of Anderson Lake Road 319 at Springston, then along Anderson Lake Road 319 to the Union Pacific Railroad tracks, then west along the Union Pacific Railroad tracks to the junction of State Highway 97 west of Harrison, then along State Highway 97 to the point of beginning.

Areas Closed to Goose Hunting:

- Canyon County in the area enclosed by the following roadway boundary and within 150 feet of the exterior side of said boundary (except that the closure shall extend to 100 yards from the exterior side of said boundary along that section commencing at the junction of Lake Shore Drive and Rim Road, then south on Rim Road to West Lewis Lane, then east on West Lewis Lane to Lake Shore Drive, then along Lake Shore Drive to Emerald Road): Beginning about 3/4 of a mile south of the city of Nampa at the junction of State Highway 45 (12th Avenue Road) and Greenhurst Road, then west following Greenhurst Road to its junction with Middleton Road, then north following Middleton Road to its junction with Lake Lowell Avenue, then west following Lake Lowell Avenue to its junction with Lake Avenue, then north following Lake Avenue to its junction with West Roosevelt Avenue, then west following West Roosevelt Avenue to its junction with Indiana Avenue, then north following Indiana Avenue to

its junction with State Highway 55 (Karcher Road), then west following State Highway 55 to its junction with Riverside Road, then south following Riverside Road to the Deer Flat National Wildlife Refuge boundary, then west along boundary as posted to Lake Shore Drive, then in a southeast direction following Lake Shore Drive to its junction with Marsing Road, then east and south on Lake Shore Dr. to Rim Dr., then south on Rim Drive to West Lewis Lane, then east on West Lewis Lane to Lake Shore Drive, then southeast on Lake Shore Drive to State Highway 45, then north on State Highway 45 to its junction with Greenhurst Road, the point of beginning.

- Hagerman Valley in Gooding and Twin Falls counties in the area enclosed by the following boundary: Beginning at the Gridley Island Bridge on the Snake River, then south and east on U.S. Highway 30 to mile marker 187.5, then on a direct line east to the southern tip of Ritter Island (in the Snake River), then continuing east to the intersection of 3200 South Road and 1300 East Road, then north on the 1300 East Road to the 1200 East Road, then northwest and north on the 1200 East Road to the 3000 South Road, then west on the 3000 South Road to a point 500 yards east of the intersection of the 3000 South Road and the Hagerman National Fish Hatchery Road) 500 yards east of the Hagerman Wildlife Management Area (WMA) boundary, then north and west 500 yards outside the Hagerman WMA boundary to U.S. Highway 30, then west and south 200 yards outside the Hagerman WMA boundary to the 2900 South Road, then west on the 2900 South Road to the 900 East Road, then due south to a point 200 yards north of the Snake River, then west and north 200 yards outside the high water line on the east bank of the Snake River to Lower Salmon Dam, then west across the Snake River, then south, southwest and east 200 yards outside the high water line on the west bank of the Snake River (including the Idaho Power Upper Salmon Dam diversion canal) to the Gridley Bridge on U.S. Highway 30, the point of beginning.
- Minidoka and Cassia counties in the area enclosed by the following boundary: Within 200 yards of the high water line of the Snake River from Milner Dam upstream to Meridian Road (north side of the Snake River) and 650 East Road (south side of the Snake River), about 6 1/2 miles east of the city of Burley.

Activities on Fish and Game Lands:

Some of the activities **prohibited** on all lands, waters and roads under control or administration of Idaho Fish and Game include:

- Entering, using or occupying lands or waters posted against such entry, use, or occupancy.
- Constructing blinds, pits, platforms, or tree stands where the soil is disturbed, trees are cut or altered, and artificial fasteners, such as wire, rope, or nails are used. All blinds shall be available to the public on a "first-come, first-served" basis.
- Leaving decoys unattended. Decoys may not be placed earlier than two hours before official shooting hours for waterfowl. All decoys must be picked up and removed from the hunting site no later than two hours after official shooting hours for waterfowl for that particular day. Driving on Fish and Game property to place decoys is prohibited.
- Special rules relating to uses of and activities on wildlife management areas are detailed in a brochure titled "Public Use of Department Lands and Access Areas," available from Fish and Game regional offices.

State Park Rules:

Certain types of hunting are allowed on some state parks. Please contact the state park you are interested in visiting to determine hunting opportunity.

Protection of Wildlife: All molesting, injuring or killing of any wild creature is strictly prohibited, except as provided by action of the Idaho State Parks and Recreation Board and as established in board policy. Persons in possession of wildlife, which may be legally taken within state park boundaries, must comply with Idaho Fish and Game rules.

Personal Safety: No person may purposefully or negligently endanger the life of any person or creature within any land administered by the Department of Parks and Recreation. No person may discharge firearms or any other projectile firing devices within any lands administered by the Department of Parks and Recreation, except in the lawful defense of person, persons or property or in the course of lawful hunting, or for exhibition or at designated ranges as authorized by the director of the Department of Parks and Recreation.

Other Rules:

National Wildlife Refuges: More restrictive regulations may apply to National Wildlife Refuges. Hunters should check refuge regulations before hunting.

Indian-owned Reservation Lands: Federal law prohibits unauthorized trespass on Indian-owned reservation lands for hunting, fishing, or trapping purposes (18 US Code 1165).

Most Common Waterfowl Hunting Violations:

- Fail to purchase the Federal Migratory Bird (Duck) Stamp and/or Migratory Bird (HIP) permit, both of which are required to hunt migratory birds. Refer to page 20.
- Fail to validate the Federal Migratory Bird (Duck) Stamp by signing in ink. Refer to page 20.
- Possess and use a shotgun capable of holding more than three shells unless it is plugged with a one-piece filler. Refer to page 21.
- Take more than the daily bag limit. Note: bag limits can change year to year but for 2015 refer to page 8 for duck, page 9 for Canada goose, page 10 for white-fronted goose, and page 11 for light goose bag limits.
- Possess more waterfowl than allowed. Refer to pages 21 - 22 for federal limits.
- Fail to leave species identification on the migratory bird during transportation from place where taken to personal abode of the possessor or a migratory bird preservation facility. Refer to page 22.
- Fail to comply with lawful shooting hours. Refer to shooting hour charts on pages 12 - 14.
- Take migratory bird during closed season. Refer to pages 8 - 11.
- Fail to properly identify migratory birds by taking more of a species or sex than permitted. Refer to pages 16 - 19.
- Use and possess shot other than non-toxic shot. Refer to page 21.

Licenses, Tags and Permits

To Buy a License, Tag or Permit

- In person, go to any Idaho Fish and Game office or license vendor.
- By credit card, within the United States call 1-800-554-8685. Outside the U.S., use the Internet or mail.
- From your computer or mobile device, go to <http://fishandgame.idaho.gov>.
- Commercial licenses, duplicate tags, documents that require proof of disability, lifetime licenses, and bear baiting permits may be purchased only at Fish and Game offices.

When buying licenses by telephone, the buyer, on request, will be assigned a confirmation number that may be used in lieu of the actual license for 14 days from the date of issue. When this number is used, the person must carry their driver's license or identification card. A confirmation number may not be used in lieu of a tag or salmon/steelhead permit. Purchasers must wait until tags or permits arrive in the mail. **Licenses purchased online must be printed from the buyer's computer; they will not be mailed.**

The charge for phone-in purchases is three percent of the transaction plus \$5.50; the charge for online purchases is three percent of the transaction plus \$3.50.

Any license, tag or permit that is defaced or altered is invalid from the date and time of issue. It is unlawful to use or attempt to use any license that has been defaced or altered.

Nonresidents: If you hunt with an outfitter in Idaho, the outfitter should buy your tags through the "outfitter set-aside" pool of tags. No outfitter should suggest that you buy your own tags from the general nonresident pool of tags.

Sale Dates: Most licenses and tags go on sale December 1, but resident deer, elk and pronghorn tags are not available until after the controlled hunt drawings are done. Most licenses are valid only for the calendar year for which they are issued.

Hunter and Bowhunter Education

- To buy a hunting license, all hunters must show proof that they have completed a hunter education course if they were born on or after January 1, 1975, unless they have held a valid hunting license from Idaho or another state.
- To buy an archery permit, all bowhunters must possess a valid hunting license and show proof they have completed an approved bowhunter education course or show evidence of having been licensed for an archery-only hunt in Idaho or another state, or complete an affidavit to that effect.

- Course and registration information can be found on Fish and Game's website or by contacting any Fish and Game office.
- **Individuals planning to participate in fall hunts are encouraged to enroll in a course before June 30, as the number of courses offered becomes very limited closer to fall hunting seasons.**
- Prospective hunters have three course options to receive their certification: **Instructor-led Course** – 12 to 18 class hours plus an outdoor field day and final written exam. **Online Course** – A two-phase course begins with a self-paced, online instruction and an online exam. An additional outdoor field day is required for hunter education. **Workbook Course** – Same material as the online course in a workbook format. Includes an outdoor field day and a final written exam. Available for hunter education certification only.

Refund Policy

No refunds will be made on resident licenses, tags or permits. Nonresident hunting licenses and tags may be refunded less issuance fees and a \$50 processing fee, in the event of:

- Illness or injury that disables a license holder for the entire applicable hunting season.
- Military deployment of license holder due to armed conflict.
- Death of the license holder's parent, spouse or child.

Tags and license must be returned with proof (death certificate, obituary, written justification by a licensed medical doctor, or copy of military orders). Hunting license fees will not be refunded after the license is used to apply for a controlled hunt or to buy a turkey, mountain lion, bear or gray wolf tag. The request must be postmarked by December 31 of the year in which the license was valid, except for "event of death" refund, which must be submitted within 1 year of the death.

A controlled hunt permit and tag may be made available in the same hunt for purchase by an immediate family member of a person who died before using his or her tag, and whose family had the fees refunded. Contact Licenses at (208) 334-2592.

If a refund is requested for any other reason, only the tag fees (not the license or permit fee) may be refunded at the following sliding scale rate:

- Postmarked before April 1 – 75 percent refund.
- Postmarked April 1 through June 30 – 50 percent refund.
- Postmarked July 1 through August 31 – 25 percent refund.
- Postmarked September 1 through December 31 – No refund.

Licenses, Tags and Permits

Resident Disabled Licenses

Anyone certified as eligible for federal supplemental income (SSI), social security disability income (SSDI), railroad retirement board disability, a nonservice-connected veteran's pension, or a service-connected veteran's disability benefit with 40 percent or more combined/overall disability rating, may qualify for a "disabled" license. Bring current year documentation when applying. Disabled licenses may be purchased at Fish and Game offices, selected license vendors (see website for list), and through the mail.

Disabled Hunter/Companion

The rules for a companion assisting a disabled hunter allow the companion to take an animal that has been wounded by the disabled hunter and to place and validate the disabled hunter's tags on the animal.

A companion assisting a disabled hunter who possesses a valid disabled combination license, or a disabled archery permit, or a disabled hunt from a motor vehicle permit and valid tag is not required to have an appropriate tag or controlled hunt permit to assist the disabled hunter.

The companion must accompany the disabled hunter while hunting and they are required to be within normal conversation or hearing range without shouting or the aid of electronic devices.

The companion must have a written statement of designation from the disabled hunter while hunting with the disabled hunter or assisting them with taking and tagging their harvested animal. The statement must include the disabled hunters name, address, hunting license, big game tag number and the dates of the designation as a companion.

For more information about the rules for a companion to a disabled hunter, please contact your local IDFG office.

Resident Lifetime License Certificates

The purchase of a lifetime certificate could be the best investment you ever make. Lifetime certificates authorize all privileges associated with a corresponding annual license, are valid for the life of the certificate holder and are available to Idaho residents. The lifetime certificate does not include tags and permits. If a lifetime certificate holder moves out of Idaho, they will continue to receive an annual license, but will pay nonresident tag and permit fees. Lifetime certificates can be purchased at IDFG offices only.

Applicant	Combination	Hunting	Fishing
0 - 1 year	\$795.50	\$276.75	\$601.75
2 - 50 years	\$1,113.00	\$386.75	\$841.75
51 and older	\$636.75	\$221.75	\$481.75

Idaho Residency Requirements

A previous year's license is not proof of residency. Proof of residency is required to buy any resident license.

1. Drivers must present: A valid Idaho driver's license and must have been domiciled in the state of Idaho for the last six months immediately prior to purchasing a resident license, tag or permit. Owning real property or paying property taxes within the state of Idaho does not in itself establish residency. Claiming resident privileges in any other state or country will compromise your resident status in Idaho.
2. Non-drivers must present: An Idaho identification card issued by the Department of Transportation; or a combination of two documents bearing your name and address but not issued by yourself.

Examples include:

- Home utility bills for the previous six months.
 - Rent receipts or mortgage statements for the previous six months.
 - Notarized statement from an employer on business letterhead.
 - Proof of voter registration dated six months prior.
 - For a minor child under 18, identification from a parent.
3. Military members: A member of the military service of the United States or a foreign country, state National Guard or Air National Guard, together with spouse and children under 18 years of age, residing in his/her household, who have been officially transferred, stationed, domiciled and on active duty in the state of Idaho for a period of 30 days last preceding application, as long as such assignment continues, is eligible to purchase a resident license.

To show eligibility you need: A current "Military Status and Residency Affidavit" signed by first sergeant, section commander or commander; or a current request and authorization for permanent change of station showing a 'report no later than' date within the last 60 days; or a combination of two documents given in number two (2) above dated thirty (30) days prior.

This is a summary of residency requirements, for additional details see Idaho Code 36-202(S) and 36-405; <http://www.legislature.idaho.gov/idstat/Title36/T36.htm> or contact your local Fish and game office. Persons who do not qualify as residents must purchase a nonresident license.

Hunting Passports

Hunting Passports are available only to first time hunters. Anyone who has previously held a hunting license in any state is not eligible. For more information, visit: <http://Fishandgame.idaho.gov/public/licenses/?getPage=332>, or contact your local Fish and Game office.

Resident License, Tag and Permit Fees

Updated August 31, 2015. The amounts listed include all tags, permits and application fees as of August 31, 2015.
Fees may change without notice. Licenses, permits, validations and tags expire **December 31**, except where noted.

Adult licenses: 18 years of age and older

Sportsman's Package ¹	\$124.25
Combination (3 year license)	97.00
Combination Hunting and Fishing	33.50
Disabled Combination (3 year license)	11.50
Disabled Combination	
SSI, SSDI, DAV	5.00
Military Furlough Combination	17.50
Hunting (3 year license)	34.75
Hunting	12.75
Fishing (3 year license)	73.75
Fishing	25.75
Daily Fishing (first day)	11.50
Each consecutive day at initial time of purchase add	5.00
Disabled Fishing (3 year license)	11.50
Disabled Fishing	5.00
Military Furlough Fishing	17.50
Trapping (expires June 30)	26.75
Taxidermist/Furbuyer ² - 1 year (expires June 30)	40.00
Taxidermist/Furbuyer ² - 5 year (expires June 30)	176.75
Hunting Passport ⁶ (8+ years, Junior or Adult)	1.75

Youth licenses

Sportsman's Package ¹	\$124.25
Junior Combination (3 year license)	49.00
Junior Combination Hunting and Fishing (14-17)	17.50
Junior Hunting ⁵ (10-17) (3 year license)	18.25
Junior Hunting ⁵ (10-17)	7.25
Junior Fishing (14-17) (3 year license)	37.75
Junior Fishing (14-17)	13.75
Youth Trapping	7.25

Senior license 65 years and older

Senior Combination (3 year license)	\$31.75
Senior Combination Hunting and Fishing	11.75

Permits and Validations

Archery Permit	\$18.25
Muzzleloader Permit	18.25
Hound Hunter Permit	12.75
Bear Baiting Permit ²	12.75
WMA Pheasant Permit (17+ years)	each 23.75
Sage/Sharp-tailed Grouse Permit	4.75
Migratory Bird (HIP) Permit	1.75

Disabled Archery Permit ^{2,3}	1.75
Disabled Motor Vehicle Permit ^{2,3}	1.75
Salmon or Steelhead Permit	12.75
Two-Pole Permit	13.75

Adult Tags

Deer	\$19.75
Elk	30.75
Pronghorn	31.25
Bear and Second Bear	each 11.50
Mountain Lion and Second Mountain Lion	each 11.50
Gray Wolf	each 11.50
Gray Wolf Trapping (expires June 30)	each 11.50
General Turkey	19.75
Extra Turkey	each 12.25
Special Unit Turkey	each 5.00
Sandhill Crane	each 15.00
Moose, Bighorn Sheep, Mountain Goat (controlled hunt tag only, does not include application fee.)	166.75

Youth, Senior and DAV Tags⁴

Deer ⁴	\$10.75
Elk ⁴	16.50
Bear and Second Bear ⁴	each 6.75
Turkey and Extra Turkey ⁴	each 10.75

Controlled Hunts

Controlled Hunt Application	each \$6.25
Turkey Controlled Hunt Permit	7.75

Notes:

¹ The sportsman's package includes deer, elk, turkey, bear, gray wolf and mountain lion tags, and archery, muzzleloader, salmon and steelhead permits.

² Available only at Idaho Fish and Game offices.

³ Disability must be certified by a medical doctor on a Fish and Game form.

⁴ Must have a senior combination license, a junior combination or hunting license, a Junior Hunting Passport, or a DAV combination license.

⁵ A 9-year old may buy a license to apply for a controlled hunt tag, but he or she must be 10 years old at the time of the hunt. All youth younger than twelve must be accompanied in the field by an adult license holder close enough to be within normal conversation or hearing range without shouting or the aid of electronic devices.

⁶ Anyone hunting with this license must be accompanied in the field by an adult license holder close enough to be within normal conversation or hearing range without shouting or the aid of electronic devices.

Nonresident License, Tag and Permit Fees

Updated August 31, 2015. The amounts listed include all tags, permits and application fees as of August 31, 2015. Fees may change without notice. Licenses, permits, validations and tags expire **December 31**, except where noted.

Adult licenses: 18 years of age and older

Combination (3 year license)	\$716.50
Combination Hunting and Fishing.....	240.00
Hunting (3 year license)	460.75
(Includes three-day fishing license each year of license)	
Hunting.....	154.75
(Includes three-day fishing license)	
Disabled American Veteran Hunting (DAV)	31.75
(Includes three-day fishing license)	
Small Game Hunting	
(Not valid for the first five days of pheasant season)	97.75
Three-Day Nonresident Small Game Hunting	
(Not valid for the first five days of pheasant season)	35.50
Nongame Hunting.....	35.50
Shooting Preserve Hunting.....	23.75
Fishing (3 year license)	291.25
Fishing	98.25
Daily Fishing (first day)	12.75
Each consecutive day at initial time of purchase add	6.00
Three-day Salmon/Steelhead	
(includes three-day general fishing license).....	37.50
Trapping (expires June 30)	301.75
Taxidermist/Furbuyer ¹ (expires June 30)	170.00
Hunting Passport ² (8+ years, Junior or Adult)	1.75

Junior Mentored & Youth Licenses

Junior Mentor Hunting ² (10-17) (3 year license)	\$91.75
Junior Mentored Hunting ² (10-17)	31.75
Junior Fishing (under 18) (3 year license)	61.75
Junior Fishing (under 18).....	21.75

Permits and Validations

Archery Permit	\$20.00
Muzzleloader Permit.....	20.00
Hound Hunter Permit ¹	169.75
Bear Baiting Permit ¹	31.75
WMA Pheasant Permit (17+ yrs).....	each 51.75
Sage/Sharp-tailed Grouse Permit	4.75
Migratory Bird (HIP) Permit.....	4.75
Disabled Archery Permit ^{1,3}	1.75
Disabled Motor Vehicle Permit ^{1,3}	1.75
Salmon or Steelhead Permit.....	25.75
Two-Pole Permit.....	15.50

Adult Tags

Deer.....	\$301.75
Elk.....	416.75
Pronghorn	311.75
Bear	186.00
Reduced Bear and Second Bear.....	each 41.75
Mountain Lion	186.00
Reduced and Second Mountain Lion	each 41.75
Gray Wolf.....	each 31.75
Gray Wolf Trapping (expires June 30)	each 31.75
Turkey and Extra Turkey	each 80.00
Special Unit Turkey	each 5.00
Sandhill Crane	each 15.00
Moose, Bighorn Sheep, Mountain Goat	
(Controlled hunt tag only, does not include application fee.)	\$2,101.75

Junior Mentored/DAV Tags⁴

Deer ⁴	\$23.75
Elk ⁴	39.75
Bear and Second Bear ⁴	each 23.75
Turkey and Extra Turkey ⁴	each 19.75

Controlled Hunts

Controlled Hunt Application	\$14.75
Turkey Controlled Hunt Permit	7.75

Notes:

¹ These licenses and permits are only available at Idaho Fish and Game offices.

² Anyone hunting with this license must be accompanied in the field by an adult license holder close enough to be within normal conversation or hearing range without shouting or the aid of electronic devices.

³ Disability must be certified by a medical doctor on a Fish and Game form.

⁴ Must have a junior mentored hunting license, Junior Hunting Passport or a DAV license. The accompanying adult must have a tag(s) for the same species. The junior mentored/DAV deer and elk tags are not valid for bear, gray wolf or mountain lion. Price not valid for leftover nonresident, general season deer or elk tags purchased as second tags.

Note: Nonresident lifetime license holders must buy tags, if available, at Fish and Game offices when nonresident deer and elk tags are sold out.

For licenses not listed here, please visit our web page at:
<http://fishandgame.idaho.gov>.

Whether fishing, hunting, hiking, boating, or simply viewing wildlife from your own backyard, all Idahoan's have the opportunity to enjoy Idaho's rich wildlife diversity.

Each purchase or renewal contributes a portion to Idaho's wildlife:

Conservation
Habitat Improvements
Education
Wildlife Publications



Idaho Fish & Wildlife
FOUNDATION

PRESERVING AND SUSTAINING IDAHO'S WILDLIFE HERITAGE



Visit your DMV office
or renew online.

The Wildlife license plates are sponsored by the Idaho Fish & Wildlife Foundation, a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization whose mission is to preserve and sustain Idaho's fishing, hunting and wildlife heritage.



Duck's-Eye View



Sit in the cockpit with pilot biologists as they monitor waterfowl
populations across the continent

www.Flyways.us/pilots

Duck band maps | Population monitoring | Harvest reports | Duck ID

IDAHO'S TRESPASS LAW *Know Before You Go!*

No person may enter private land to hunt fish or trap without permission if the land is

- Cultivated
- OR Posted with "No Trespassing" or similar signage every 660 feet (1/8th mile) or at all reasonable access points,
- OR Posted with 100 square inches of high visibility orange paint every 660 feet or all reasonable access points,
- OR Posted with high visibility orange paint on the top 18 inches of a metal fence post every 660 feet or all reasonable access points,
- OR Posted with signs where a public road enters and leaves property through or along which the public has a right-of-way.

Conviction of trespass on posted private property carries a mandatory one-year revocation of hunting/fishing/trapping licenses.

Federal law prohibits unauthorized trespass on Indian-owned reservation lands for hunting, fishing, or trapping purposes.

It is illegal for anyone to post public land that is not held under an exclusive control lease.

Refer to Idaho Code 36-1603

www.legislature.idaho.gov/idstat/Title36/T36.htm



Put Your Stamp on Conservation!



2015-2016 Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp

Your purchase helps conserve wetlands for the American people. These lands become part of the National Wildlife Refuge System, which protects habitats that benefit birds, mammals, fish, amphibians, insects, and plants.



Your purchase of Junior Duck Stamps helps young people grow up with a meaningful connection to nature and continues the conservation legacy into the future.

WHEN NOXIOUS WEEDS MOVE IN, WATERFOWL MOVE OUT!

Noxious weeds and other invasive species replace native plants and destroy waterfowl habitat. Most invasive and noxious weeds are not suitable for waterfowl forage. Waterfowl will leave areas infested by weeds and invasive species in search of better habitat.

Pulling Together Against Invasive Weeds

The estimated damage from noxious and invasive species worldwide totals \$1.4 trillion, which is 5% of the economy.

Noxious and invasive weeds can be transported by wind, water, boats, vehicles, wildlife, and **YOU!**

4 WAYS YOU CAN HELP!

1. Learn to identify noxious and invasive weeds in your area.
2. Clean boats, trailers, watercrafts, vehicles, animals, and equipment before leaving home and your hunting locations.
3. Check your clothing and equipment for weed seeds.
4. Avoid traveling through, camping, or hunting in weed-infested areas.



1-844-WEEDSNO OR WWW.IDAHOWEEDAWARENESS.COM